10/784,369

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LOGINID:[redacted]

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	4	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS	5	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	6	NOV 10	CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	7	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS	8	NOV 20	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in additional databases
NEWS	9	NOV 20	CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	10	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS	11	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS	12	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS	13	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	14	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS	15	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS	16	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	17	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS	18	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS	19	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS	20	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	21	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS	22	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:22:35 ON 17 JAN 2007

=>
Uploading
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Do you want to switch to the Registry File?
Choice (Y/n):
Switching to the Registry File...
Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:22:51 ON 17 JAN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917560-96-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917560-96-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

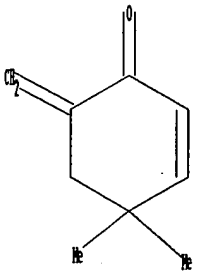
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

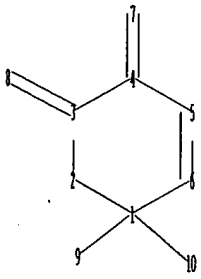
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10786369a.str





chain nodes :
7 8 9 10
ring nodes :

```
1  2  3  4  5  6
chain bonds :
1-9  1-10  3-8  4-7
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6
exact/norm bonds :
4-7
exact bonds :
1-2  1-6  1-9  1-10  2-3  3-4  3-8  4-5  5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
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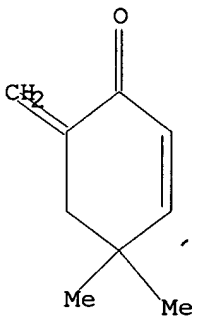


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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:23:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       86 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       86 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         1164 TO     2276
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2             0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:23:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1416 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1416 ITERATIONS                              4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
L3             4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     172.10     172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:23:39 ON 17 JAN 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Jan 2007  VOL 146 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jan 2007  (20070116/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l3
L4             8 L3

=> s l4 and (inducer or inductor)
          36189 INDUCER
          15058 INDUCERS
          47412 INDUCER
                (INDUCER OR INDUCERS)
           5668 INDUCTOR
           3089 INDUCTORS
           7196 INDUCTOR
                (INDUCTOR OR INDUCTORS)
L5             0 L4 AND (INDUCER OR INDUCTOR)

=> s l4 and antigen?
         412225 ANTIGEN?
L6             1 L4 AND ANTIGEN?

=> d l6 ibib abs hitstr tot

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1999:524625  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          131:266693
TITLE:                    In vitro and in vivo antitumor activity of Yoshixol
                          against murine L1210 leukemic cells
AUTHOR(S):                Tanaka, Satoshi; Koyama, Shozo; Haniu, Hisao;
                          Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshiya, Jiro
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu
                          University School of Medicine, Nagano, 390, Japan
SOURCE:                   General Pharmacology (1999), 33(2), 179-186
                          CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623
PUBLISHER:                Elsevier Science Inc.
```
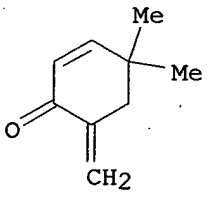

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this report, antiproliferative effects of Yoshixol in vitro and in vivo were investigated in murine L1210 cells. A proliferation of L1210 cells in vitro was inhibited by Yoshixol in a dose- and time-dependent manner. This inhibition showed an arrest at the G0/G1 stage of the cell cycle, followed by a flow cytometric measurement. Yoshixol induced apoptosis-like cell death identified by histol. observations (scanning electron and transmission electron microscopy), DNA fragmentation, and a smaller increase in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH). In the in vivo expts., Yoshixol (5 μL/kg of body weight, on days 1, 3, and 5) was injected i.p. in mice inoculated with L1210 cells. No marked prolongation of survival occurred between the control group and treated group. However, a survival curve in the treated group showed a shift toward a possible longer survival time. Addnl., on the basis of apoptosis-like cell death due to Yoshixol as indicated above, a possibility of immunotherapy as a tumor vaccine has been examined A vaccination of rabbit anti-serum, which consisted of components from the L1210 cells killed by Yoshixol, produced a dramatic improvement of viability in the leukemic mice. In conclusion, Yoshixol has an anti-leukemic potency with a new biol. mechanism and an inductive potency of super-antigens as immunotherapeutic agents against malignant tumors.

IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor mechanism of Yoshixol against murine L1210 leukemic cells and possibility for immunotherapy)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



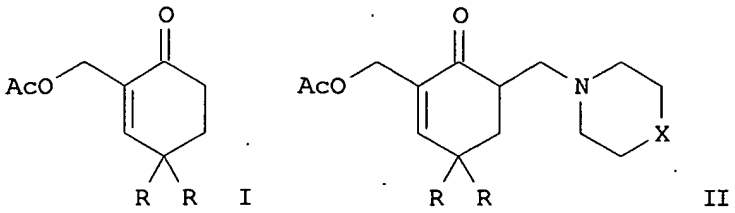
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

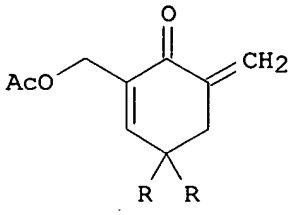
=> s l4 not l6
L7 7 L4 NOT L6

=> d l7 ibib abs hitstr tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1143139 CAPLUS
TITLE: Direct access to functionalized cyclic enones using Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman and elimination reactions
AUTHOR(S): Porzelle, Achim; Williams, Craig M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Molecular and Microbial Sciences, University of Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Synthesis (2006), (18), 3025-3030
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI





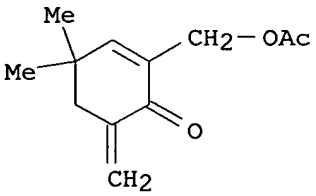
III

AB A series of highly functionalized cyclic enones were obtained from Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman and elimination reaction with cyclic enones. For example, the Morita-Baylis-Hillman acetates I (R = Me, H) underwent standard Mannich reactions to give adducts II (R = Me, X = O; R = H, X = CH2) which were treated with AcCl/MeCN to give elimination product III.

IT 917389-33-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of functionalized cyclic enones using Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman, and elimination reactions)

RN 917389-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:524623 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:266692

TITLE: Yoshixol inhibits B16 melanoma cell growth in vivo and induces apoptosis-like (quantum thermodynamic) cell death

AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Tanaka, Satoshi; Haniu, Hisao; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshiya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Nagano, 390, Japan

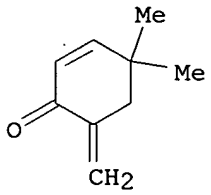
SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1999), 33(2), 161-172
CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this report, antitumor effects of YoshixolTR in vivo and in vitro were investigated in B16 melanoma cells. For in vivo expts., the present study shows a dramatic inhibition of tumor growth of B16 melanoma transplanted on the leg or i.p. cavity after treatment with YoshixolTR i.p. A proliferation of B16 cells in vitro was inhibited by YoshixolTR in a dose-and time-dependent manner. YoshixolTR induced apoptosis-like cell death in histol. observations (phase-contrast, scanning and transmission electron microscopy), DNA fragmentation, and a smaller increase in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) as a marker of cell leakage. Immunohistochem. investigation of cytoskeletal components, such as actin and tubulin, showed a cell wall disruption of B16 melanoma cells and a nuclear extrusion after the treatment with YoshixolTR. Treatment with YoshixolTR in vitro showed an arrest at the G0/G1 stage of the cell cycle, followed by a flow cytometric measurement. As a possible physiol. mechanism of YoshixolTR on B16 melanoma cells, intracellular Ca++ was measured with Fura-2 technique. An adequate concentration of YoshixolTR, which induces apoptosis-like cell death, showed a decrease in intracellular free Ca++ concentration In conclusion, YoshixolTR has an antitumor potency with a new biol. mechanism of cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation, including cellular signalling pathways, and is a new candidate for an ideal chemotherapeutic agent against malignant tumors.

IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(yoshixol: mechanism of melanoma cell growth inhibition and apoptosis induction)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:330367 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:60257
TITLE: Apoptosis-like (possible quantum thermodynamic) cell death induced by Yoshixol and wood oil of Chamaecyparis obtusa (Kiso-Hinoki) on HeLa cell
AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Tanaka, Satoshi; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshya, Jiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, 390, Japan
SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1997), 28(5), 805-811
CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

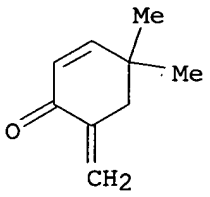
AB We report on the cytotoxic effects of neutral wood oil extracted from

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Kiso-Hinoki) and of the newly synthesized substance Yoshixol (4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene-2-cyclohexen-1-one) on cultured HeLa cells. The neutral wood oil produced cell death, led to the formation of granules, which were connected with fibrous networks, and reduced cell size. Yoshixol caused a separation of cells, granulation, formation of high-d. materials (probably apoptotic body), and reduction of cell size. DNA fragmentation on the electrophoresis was observed with Yoshixol. A low-mol.-weight smear band appeared in the supernatant after treatment with the neutral wood oil. Neither treatment showed higher lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity in the culture medium than seen with ethanol as a control. These findings suggest that both the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol have a similar cytotoxic mechanism, reducing cell size and producing a granulation (fragmentation) of eukaryotic cells. Yoshixol may be a potent antitumor agent that induces apoptotic-like cell death. This possible mechanism is discussed.

IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Apoptosis-like cell death induced by Yoshixol and wood oil of Chamaecyparis obtusa)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:330351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:60213

TITLE: A new substance (yoshixol) with an interesting antibiotic mechanism from wood oil of Japanese traditional tree (Kiso-Hinoki), chamaecyparis obtusa

AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Tanaka, Satoshi; Motoyoshiya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Matsumoto, Nagano, 390, Japan

SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1997), 28(5), 797-804
CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

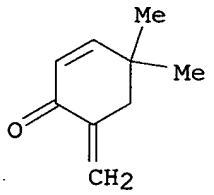
AB A neutral wood oil was extracted from Chamaecyparis obtusa (Kiso-Hinoki), which has been trusted nationally and preserved historically in the central part of Japan (Kiso, Nagano). Hinokitiol, or thujaplicin ($C_{10}H_{12}O_2$), which has been believed to exist in Cupressaceae, was not found in this neutral wood oil. Some differences between the extracting processes of the natural products are discussed. A new chemical substance (Yoshixol, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene-2-cyclohexen-1-one) was simulated by several criteria (details in the text) as a major candidate of the neutral wood oil from Chamaecyparis obtusa. Thus, Yoshixol was newly synthesized. The antibiotic effects of hinokitiol, the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol on methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) were examined bacteriol.

and morphol. All of the aforementioned three test materials showed complete antibiotic effects of MRSA by the bacteriol. examination However, the morphol. findings showed entirely different aspects of cell death. Hinokitiol caused an aggregative, degenerative and/or necrotic aspect, but the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol produced characteristic aspects: separation of contacted cells, blebbing, bugging-like eruption, formation of granules and an extensive reduction of individual cell size of MRSA. Yoshixol was able to enhance those antibiotic effects on MRSA distinctly more than the neutral wood oil. Yoshixol also showed a strong antibiotic effect on Escherichia coli, Mycobacterium chelonei, Pseudomonas aureginosa and Candida albicans. Morphol. observations of those bacilli after Yoshixol revealed characteristic aspects of separation of contact cells, bugging-like swelling, granulation, ballooning and reduction of cell size. A possible mechanism of Yoshixol is discussed in regard to a MO theory on the basis of its electron orbits and to a thermodn. interaction with the prokaryotic cell membrane. On the basis of the mol. properties of Yoshixol, future biol. interests and possible biol. effects of Yoshixol are suggested.

IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibiotic mechanism of yoshixol)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:446055 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:46055

TITLE: New halogenated sesquiterpenes from the red alga Laurencia caespitosa

AUTHOR(S): Norte, Manuel; Gonzalez, Rafael; Padilla, Agustin; Fernandez, Jose J.; Vazquez, Jesus T.

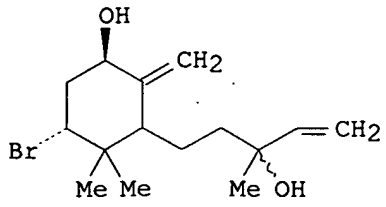
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Univ. Bio-Org., Univ. La Laguna, La Laguna, 38206, Spain

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1991), 69(3), 518-20
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



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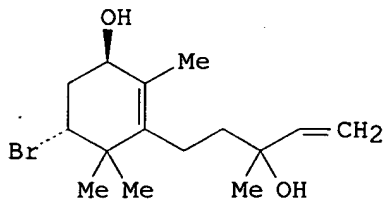
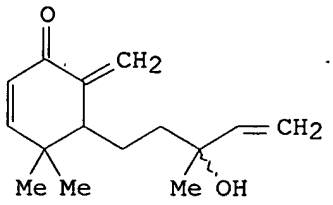


II



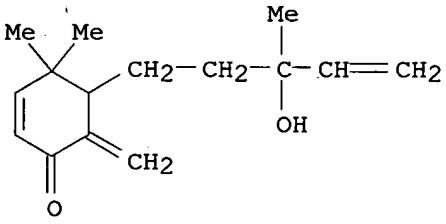
III

AB Three new brominated sesquiterpenes (I-III, synderol derivs.) have been isolated from the red alga L. caespitosa. The structures of these metabolites have been elucidated by spectral anal. and chemical correlations. Their absolute configuration were established by CD methods.

IT 134788-19-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Laurencia caespitosa, isolation and structure of)

RN 134788-19-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-pentenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:215765 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:215765

TITLE: Preparation of 2-aroyl-1,3-cyclohexanediones and analogs as herbicides

INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Richard J.; Grina, Jonas; Kuhnen, Fred; Lee, Shy Fuh; Luehr, Gary Wayne; Schneider, Hermann; Seckinger, Karl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3902818	A1	19890810	DE 1989-3902818	19890131
HU 50312	A2	19900129	HU 1989-232	19890120
DK 8900409	A	19890802	DK 1989-409	19890130

FR 2626573	A1	19890804	FR 1989-1257		19890130
GB 2215333	A	19890920	GB 1989-2016		19890130
AU 8928955	A	19890803	AU 1989-28955		19890131
BR 8900420	A	19890926	BR 1989-420		19890131
CN 1036202	A	19891011	CN 1989-101743		19890131
JP 02001422	A	19900105	JP 1989-22460		19890131
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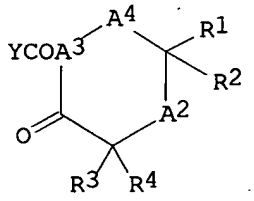

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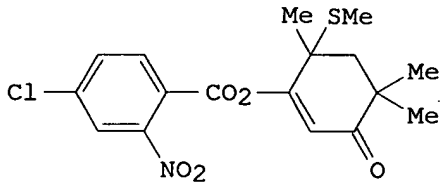

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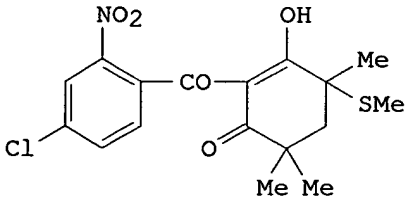


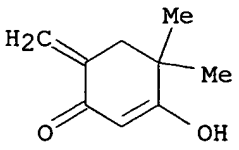
III

AB The title compds. [I; A2 = bond, O, S, (un)substituted CH2, CH2CH2, etc.; A3A4 = C:C(OR), CX1CO; R = H, salt-forming group, ether or ester residue; R1 - R4 = C1-6 unsatd. hydrocarbyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, Ar, A1nX; R1R2 = C2-5 alkylene, O, C1-5 alkylidine; R3R4 = C2-5 alkylene; A1 = (C1-5 alkyl-substituted) CH2, CH2CH2; Ar = (un)substituted heteroaryl; X = H, hydrocarbyloxy, halo, PhCH2, etc.; X1 = Cl, F; Y = substituted Ph, heteroaryl; n = 0,1] were prepared Thus, 4,6,6-trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadione was stirred 30 min at -70° with(Me2CH)2NLi followed by addition of (MeS)2 and the product stirred 3 h with 4,2-Cl(O2N)C6H3COCl in CH2Cl2 containing Et3N to give a benzoate II which was stirred 3 h with Me2C(OH)CN and Et3N in MeCN to give a title compound III which gave .apprx.90-100% herbicidal effect against 7 of 8 needs at 0.25, 1, and/or 4 kg/ha preemergent.

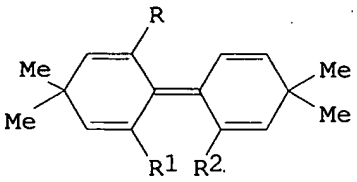
IT 124611-80-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of herbicides)

RN 124611-80-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:162178 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:162178
TITLE: Cross-conjugated polyenes. I. Synthesis of 4,4,4',4'-tetramethyl[bi-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene] and some derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Janssen, Johann; Luettke, Wolfgang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Org. Chem. Inst., Univ. Goettingen, Goettingen, D-3400, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1982), 115(3), 1234-43
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:162178
GI



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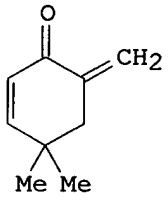

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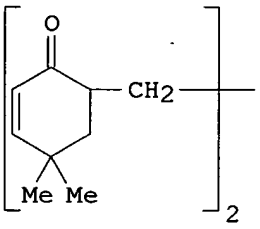
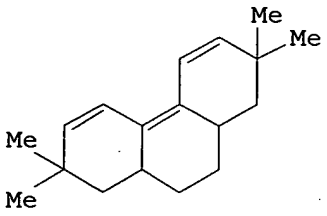


III



IV

AB Title compds. I (R = R1 = R2 = H; R = H, R1R2 = CH2CH2 or R1 = R2 = Me; R = R2 = Me, R1 = H) and bi-4H-pyran-4-ylidene were prepared by reductive coupling of the corresponding ketones using TiCl3/LiAlH4. With α-methylene ketone II, coupling occurred at the β-position to give 1,6-diketone III. Intramol. coupling of III afforded the phenanthrene derivative IV.

IT 81478-82-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and coupling reaction of)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)